DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Arimbi, T.A. (2015). *Efikasi Diri sebagai Mediator Hubungan antara Kepemimpinan Otentik dan Work Engagement pada Karyawan*. (tesis, tidak dipublikasikan). Yogyakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Avolio, B., Gardner, W., Walumbawa, F., Luthans, F., & May, D (2004). Unlocking the mask: a look at the process by which authentic leaders impact follower attitudes and behavior. *The Leadership Quarterly, 15,* 801-823.

Avolio, B.J., & Luthans, F.J. (2006). *The High Impact Leader: Moments Matter in accelerating Authentic Leadership*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Azwar, S. (2009). *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar

Bakker, A.B., & Demerouti, E. (2007). The job demands-resources model: state of the art. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 22, 309-328.

Bakker, A.B., Simon, L., & Michael, P. (2011). Key questions regarding work engagement. *European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology*, 20 (1), 4–28. Psychology Press.

Bamford, M., Wong, C. A., & Spence Laschinger, H. K. S. (2013). The influence of authentic leadership and areas of worklife on work engagement of registered nurses. *Journal of Nursing Management*, *21*, 529-540.

Baumruk, R. (2004). The missing link: the role of employee engangement in business success. *Workspan*, 47, 48-52.

Bettencourt, L. A. (2001). A comparison of attitude, personality, and knowledge predictors of service-oriented organizational citizenship behaviors. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86(1), 29–41.

Blau, P.M. (1964). *Exchange and Power in Social Life*. Chicago: John Willey & Son, INC.

Brattle, A. (2016). *Employees: The Brand New Ambassadors, Selling Power of Employee Advocacy. Sales and Services Excellence Essentials*. HR.com, Inc. web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost. Diakses 2 Oktober 2017.

Budiharto, S. (2006). *Pengembangan Kepemimpinan Otentik (Konseptualisasi, Pengukuran, dan Implementasinya dalam Organisasi).*

http://seminar.uny.ac.id/temuilmiahpsikologi2016/sites/seminar. Diakses 1 Februari 2018.

Castells, M. (2010). *The Rise of Network Society, Second Edition with New Preface, West Sussex*: John Willy & Sons Ltd.

Carnegie, D., & Associates, Inc. (2012). *What Drives Employee Engagement and Why It Matters*. Whitepaper. http://www.dalecarnegie.com/assets/1/7/driveengagement101612_wp.pdf. Diakses 20 Agustus 2017.

Clapp-Smith, R., Vogelgesang, G.R., & Avey, J.B. (2009). Authentic leadership and positive psychology capital: the mediating role of trust at the group level of analysis. *Journal of Leadership and Organizational Studies,* 15, 227-240.

Creswell, J.W. (*2003). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Method Approached*. California: Sage Publication, Inc.

Creswell, J.W. (2012*). Research Design: Pendekatan kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan. Mixed; Cetakan ke-2*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Demerouti, E., Bakker, A.B., Nachreiner, F., & Schaufeli, W.B. (2001). "The job demands-resources model of burnout". *Journal of Applied Psychology*. 86, 499 – 512.

Dundon, T., Wilkinson, A., Marchington, M., & Ackers, P. (2004). The meanings and purpose of employee voice. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*. 15, 1149-70.

Eid, J., Mearns, K., Larsson, G., Laberg, J.C., & Johnsen, B.H. (2012). Leadership, psychological capital and safety research: conceptual issues and future research questions*. Safety Science*, 50 (2), 55–61.

Endres, G.M., & Smoak, L.M. (2008). The human resource craze: human improvement and employee engagement. *Organization Development Journal*, 26 (1), 69-75.

Frank, F.D., Finnegan, R.P., & Taylor, C.R. (2004). The race for talent: retaining and engaging workers in the 21st century. *Human Resource Planning*. 27 (3), 12 – 25.

Fullerton, G. (2011). Creating Advocates: the roles of satisfaction, trust and commitment. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 18(1), 92–100.

Gallup. (2008). *Employee Engagement: What's Your Engagement Ratio*. Gallup, Inc.

Gallup. (2013). *Why Indonesia Must Engage Younger Workers*. Gallup, Inc.

Gardner, W.L., *Schermerhorn. J.R.* (2004). Unleashing individual potential performance gains through positive organizational behavior and authentic leadership. *Organizational Dynamics*, 33, 270-281.

George, B., Sims, P., McLean, A.N., & Mayer, D. (2007). Discovering Your Authentic Leadership. *Harvard Business Review*, 85(2), 129-138.

Giallonardo, L. M., Wong, C. A., & Iwasiw, C. L. (2010). Authentic leadership of perceptors: predictor of new graduate nurses work engagement and job satisfaction. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 993-1003.

Gotsi, M., & Wilson, A.M. (2001). "Corporate reputation: seeking a definition. *Corporate communitation. An International Journal*. 6 (1), 24 – 30.

Harter, S. (2002). *Authenticity. Handbook of Positive Psychology*. London: Oxford University Press.

Heppner, W.L., Kernis, M.H., Nezlek, J.B., Foster, J., Lakey, C.E., & Goldman, B.M. (2008). Within-person relationships among daily self-esteem, need satisfaction, and authenticity. *Psychological Science. 19*(11), 1140-1145.

Herzberg, Fredrick. 2008. One More Time: How do You Motivate Employees?. Boston : Harvard Bussiness Press.

Hirschman, A. (1970). *Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States*. Harvard University Press: Cambridge.

Hobfoll, S.E., Johnson, R.J., Ennis, N., & Jackson, A.P. (2003). Resource loss, resource gain, and emotional outcomes among inner city women. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 84, 632– 643.

Hoffman, D.L., & Fodor, M. (2010). Can you measure the roi of your social media marketing. *MIT Sloan Management Review*. 52 (1), 41- 49

Hsieh, C.C., & Wang, D.S. (2015). Does supervisor-perceived authentic leadership influence employee work engagement through employee-perceived authentic leadership and employe trust. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 2329-2348.

Ilies, R., Morgeson, F.P., & Nahrgang, J.D. (2005). Authentic leadership and eudaemonic well-being: understanding leader–follower outcomes. *The Leadership Quarterly, 16*, 373–394.

Kahn, W.A. (1990). Psychological condition of personal engagement and disengagement at work. *Academy of Management Journal*, 33, 692-724.

Kiersch, C.E. (2012). *A Multi-Level Examination of Authentic Leadership and Organizational Justice in Uncertain Times*. Colorado State University.

Kifer, Y., Heller, D., Perunovic, W.Q.E., & Galinsky, A.D. (2013). The good life of the powerful: the experience of power and authenticity enhances subjective well-being. *Psychological Science, 24*(3), 280–288.

Kim, H.K. (2014). *The Effect of Authentic Leadership on Emloyees Attitudes, Behaviors, and Performance in a Korean Context*. USA: Oklahoma State University.

Kuutsa, M. (2016). *The Interrelationship between Employee Advocacy In Social Media and Employee Engagement.* Finland: Lappeenranta University of Technology.

Latvala, T. (2017). *Employee Advocacy on Social Media: The Role Management in Enhancing Employee Advocacy*. JAMK University.

Leiter., & Maslach, C. (1997). *The Truth about Burnout: How Organization Cause Personal Stress and What to Do about It*. USA: Jossey Bass.

Leung, L. (2013). Generational differences in content generation in social media: the roles of the gratifications sought and of narcissism. *Human Behavior*, 29 (3), 997-1006.

Luthans, F. (2006). *Perilaku Organisasi. Edisi 10*. Yogyakarta: Andi.

Luthans, F., & Avolio, B.J. (2003). *Authentic Leadership: A Positive Developmental Approach*. San Francisco: Barrett-Koehler.

Mankins, M. (2014). *Three Ways to Actually Engage Employee. Harvard Business Review.* https://hbr.org/2014/06/three-ways-to-actually-engage-employees. Diakses 22 September 2017.

Markey, R. (2014). *The Four Secrets to Employee Engagement. Harvard Business Review.* https://hbr.org/2014/01/the-four-secrets-to-employee-engagement. Diakses 22 September 2017.

Maslach, C., Schaufelli, W.B., Leiter. M.P. (2001). Job burnout. *Annual Review of Psychology*. 52, 397–422.

May, D.R., Gilson, R. L., & Harter, L. M. (2004). The psychological conditions of meaningfulness, safety and availability and the engagement of the human spirit at work. *Journal of Occupational & Organizational Psychology*, Vol. 77, 11-37.

Meere, M. 2005. *High Cost of Disengaged Employees*. Voctoria: Swinburne University of Technology.

Men, L. (2014). Why leadership matters to internal communication: linking transformational leadership, symmetrical communication, and employee outcomes. *Journal of Public Relations Research*, 26, 3, 256-279.

Miles, S., & Mangold, G. (2014). Employee voice: untapped resource or social media time bomb. *Business Horizons*, 57, 3, 401-411.

Mowbray, P., Wilkinson, A., & Herman, H.M. (2014). An integrative review of employee voice: identifying a common conceptualization and research agenda. *International Journal of Management Reviews* 17, 3, 382-400.

Parr, A. D., & Hunter, S. T. (2014). Enhancing work outcomes of employees with autism spectrum disorder through leadership: leadership for employees with autism spectrum disorder. *Autism*, *18* (5), 545-554.

Perrin, T. (2003). *Working Today: Understanding What Drives Employee Engagement.* Towers Perrin Talent Report U.S Report.

Peter, A.B. (2016). *The Impact of Authentic Leadership Behavior on Employee Engagement and Organizational Ethical Culture in Nigeria*. Human Resource Development Theses and Dissertations. Paper 16.

Priyambodo, P.C. (2017). *Peran Kepuasan Kerja dan Stabilitas Anchor terhadap Work Engagement Dosen*. Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Purcell, J. (2010). *Building Employee Engagement*. London: ACAS Policy Discussion Paper.

Rees, C., Alfes, K., Gatenby, M. (2013). Employee voice and engagement: connections and consequences. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*. 24 (14), 2780-2798.

Richman, A. (2006). Everyone wants an enganged workforce: how can you create it?. *Workspan*, 1 (6), 36-39.

Rizkilia, N.A.S. (2016). *Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Melayani dan Kepribadian Conscientiousness terhadap Keterikatan Karyawan dengan Konflik Pekerjaan Keluarga sebagai Variabel Intervening*. Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Robbins, S.P., & Judge, T.A. (2008). *Organizational Behavior.* USA: Pearson.

Robertson, I.T., & Cooper, C.L. (2009). Full engagement: the integration of employee engagement and psychological well-being. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, vol. 31, no. 4, pp. 324-336.

Roseman, E. (1981). *Managing Turnover: A Positive Approach*. New York: Amacom.

Saks, A. (2006). Antecedents and consequences of employee engagement. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*. 21 (7): 600 – 619.

Salanova, M., Schaufeli,W., Martínez, I., & Bresó, E. (2010). How obstacles and facilitators predict academic performance: the mediating role of study burnout and engagement. *Anxiety, Stress and Coping*, 23, 53–70.

Sanchez, P., & McCauley, D. (2006). Measuring and managing engagement in a crosscultural workforce: new insights for global companies. *Global Business and Organizational Excellence*, 26(1), 41 – 50.

Schaufeli, W., Salanova, M., Gonzales-roma., & Bakker, A. (2002). The measurement of engagement and burnout: a two sample confirmatory factor. *Journal of Happiness Studies*. 3: 71-92.

Schaufeli, W., & Bakker, A.B. (2004). Job demands, job resources, and their relationship with burnout and engagement: a multi-sample study. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, vol. 25, pp. 293-315.

Schweitzer, L., & Lyons, S. (2008). The market within: a marketing approach to creating and developing high-value employment relationships. *Business Horizons*, 51, 555-565.

Seco, V., & Lopes, M.P. (2013). Calling for authentic leadership: the moderator role of calling on the relationship between authentic leadership and work engagement. *Open Journal of Leadership*, *2*(4), 95-102.

Seiling, J. G. (2008). The role of the customer advocate: contextual and task performance as advocacy participation abstract. *Journal of Management & Organization*, 14(02), 127–140.

Septiana, S. (2015). *Peran Kepemimpinan Otentik terhadap Grit yang Dimediasi oleh Keterpercayaan Perusahaan*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Smith, B.G., & Gallicano, T.D. (2015). Terms of engagement: analyzing public engagement with organizations through social media. *Human Behavior,* 53, 82-90.

Smith, B.G., Stumberger, N., Guild, J., & Dugan, A. (2017). What's at stake? An analysis of employee social media engagement and the influence of power and social stake. *Public Relation Review*, 43 (5), 978-988.

Smith, G.R., & Markwick, C. (2009). *Employee Engangement: A Review of Current Thinking*. Brighton: Institute For Employment Student.

Swarnalatha, C., & Prasana, T.S. (2013). Employee engagement: a theoretical view. *International Journal of Scientific Research*, 2 (2), 237-246.

Switzer, M. (2016). *Extend Your Social Reach with Employee Advocacy*. https://hootsuite.com/webinars/extend-your-social-reach. Diakses 12 Oktober 2016.

Tarpening, E. (2016). *Social Media Employee Advocacy: Tapping into The Power of an Engaged Social Workforce*. San Fransisco: Altimeter.

Tower Watson. (2014). *Global Workforce Study*. https://www.towerswatson.com/assets/jls/2014_global_workforce_study_at_a_glance_emea.pdf. Diakses 10 September 2017.

Ulrich, D. (1997). *Human Resources Champion*. Harvard Businness School Press: Boston.

Walumbwa, F.O., Avolio, B.J., Gardner, W.L., Wernsing, T.S., & Peterson, S.J. (2008). Authentic leadership: development and validation of a theory-based measure. *Journal of Management, 34,* 89–126.

Wang, D.S., & Hsieh, C.C. The effect of authentic leadership on employee trust and employee engagement. (2013). *Social Behavior and Personality,* 41(4), 613-624.

Wong, C.A., & Cummings, G.G. (2009). The influence of authentic leadership behaviors on trust and work outcomes of health care staff. *Journal of Leadership Studies*, 3(2), 6-23.

Yudiaatmaja, F. (2013). *Analisis Regresi (Dengan Menggunakan Aplikasi Komputer Statistik SPSS).* Jakarta: PT Gramedia.

Xanthopoulou, D., Bakker, A.B., Demerouti, E., & Schaufeli, W.B. (2009). Work engagement and financial returns: a diary study on the role of job and personal resources. *Journal of Organizational and Occupational Psychology*, 82,183-200.